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*Catalogue of Materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the History of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest.* [Vol. VIII of the "University of California Publications in History".] By CHARLES E. CHAPMAN. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1919. Pp. iv, (1), 755.)

Every one will recognize the truth of Dr. Chapman's assertion in his preface to this stupendous piece of work, that "The immense labor involved in a work like the present can hardly be appreciated by one who has not performed a similar task". Such a volume as this requires in its compilation work of the most gruelling kind and a rare perseverance. With one volume of this nature to his credit, the normal man does not willingly enter upon the compilation of a second, and Dr. Chapman can be readily excused if he refuses to be the rare exception. In this contribution to the source material of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest, he has earned the eternal gratitude of research workers in those fields, for he has lightened their labors by many hours and has furnished them many guideposts that they might have missed, even with personal research in Seville. To most students a letter will now serve instead of the former long and expensive stay at the archives.

Dr. Chapman did most of the work on this volume while holding a research fellowship instituted by the Native Sons of the Golden West, a fraternal association which enjoys the unique distinction of having created fellowship foundations in this country. In his "Introduction" of thirty pages, Dr. Chapman discusses the Archivo General de Indias, The Native Sons' Fellowships, and the work planned and accomplished, and gives his Rules for entry of items. Preceding the items entered in the "Catalogue" is a "Description of Legajos used in compiling the Catalogue", which it will be remembered was published in advance of this volume in the first volume of THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW. The calendar of documents fills almost six hundred pages and comprises 6257 separate items. Succeeding this there is a comprehensive index of thirty-one pages.

In his "Rules for entry of items", Dr. Chapman outlines the elaborate method according to which he worked, and gives the rules which he believes "adapted to meet the conditions of any document that may be found in the Archivo General de Indias". Each item, as entered, is given three paragraphs. The first "contains an indication of the number, date, place, author, and addressee of the entered document"; the second "a brief indication, or catalogue, of the subject-matter of the

entered document"; and the third, "such technical data concerning the entered document as has not already been taken up in paragraph one", including always the pressmark of the document in the archives. This close systematization (with the convenient abbreviations adopted) permits the compiler to give considerable information regarding the document in compressed form. Each item is described with sufficient fullness to ensure the correct execution of orders for copying transmitted by mail to Seville. To the investigator, the short calendar in each entry will be found of very great use, for in most cases he will be enabled to select only those documents that appear to bear upon the matter under investigation.

In the fields to which it is especially devoted, this is the largest single indication of source material yet published, and goes far toward offering material for the writing of the history of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest under Spanish domination. A glance at the index shows some of the principal matters which are treated in the documents. A few of the largest captions are as follows: Acapulco, Alta California, Presidio of Santa Gertrudis del Altar, Juan Bautista de Anza, Apaches, Julian de Arriaga, Baja California, Californias, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Council of the Indies, Dominicans, England and the English, Fernandinos, Fiscales, José de Gálvez, Guadalajara, Indians, Juntas de Guerra y Real Hacienda and Juntas in general, Mexico, San Carlos de Monterey, New Mexico, Northwest coast, Nueva Vizcaya, Hugo Oconor, Alejandro O'Reilly, Tomás Ortiz de Landazuri, Pious fund of the Californias, Real Hacienda, San Blas, San Francisco, Sonora, Texas, Vera Cruz, and Viceroy. The first document is one of 1597 from the famous Sebastian Vizcayno to the King, and the last dated January 31, 1821, is a letter from the Conde de Venadito to the Ministro de Estado. As documents throughout are arranged chronologically, it is evident that the material cited covers a great deal of the history of the regions in question. In fact, the material in the Archivo General de Indias supplements that of the Bancroft Collection and that in the collections in Texas and elsewhere, as well as that cited in Bolton's *Guide to the Mexican Archives*; and the *Catalogue* (quite fittingly proceeding from the University of California) is, in every way, a fit companion book to the volumes that have been published during the present century by the Carnegie Institution of Washington. It must be consulted by all future workers in this field, and should give an impetus to the study of the history of Hispanic America.

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